



PUBLISHED DAILY & TRI-WEEKLY BY
EDGAR SNOWDEN.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
WINFIELD SCOTT HANCOCK, OF PENN.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM H. ENGLISH, OF INDIANA.
ELECTORS AT LARGE,
John Nichols, of Augusta.
P. W. McKinney, of Prince Edward.
DISTRICT ELECTORS,
First District, Thomas Croxson, of Essex.
Second District, L. R. Watts, of Portsmouth.
Third District, Hill Carter, of Hanover.
Fourth District, S. F. Coleman, of Cumberland.
Fifth District, James S. Redd, of Henry.
Sixth District, Samuel Griffin, of Bedford.
Seventh District, F. M. McMullan, of Greene.
Eighth District, J. Y. Menifoe, of Rappahannock.
Ninth District, K. R. Henry, of Tazewell.

FOR CONGRESS,
JOHN S. BARBOUR, OF ALEXANDRIA.

TUESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 28.

The Fair of the Alexandria and Fairfax Agricultural and Industrial Association opened to-day most successfully. The Exhibition Hall is filled with all descriptions of articles, useful and ornamental, as well as tempting to the appetite, while the display of horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, poultry, &c., is most excellent and very attractive. The parade of the Fire Department this afternoon was a most pleasing feature, and was greatly admired by all, the companies and their apparatus presenting a splendid appearance. All the arrangements are excellent, and such an exhibition does great credit to the management as well as to the exhibitors.

Frank W. Hughes, the leader of the Pennsylvania greenbackers, sends a rebuke to Gen. Weaver for upholding Solon Chase in his determination not to fuse with the democrats in Maine.

In the town of Hampton a few days ago an eagle "perched and sat" on the top of the Hancock pole, while the democratic flag was waving at the time in a fine breeze from the sea. It was a goodly sight, bringing to mind the olden times.

The propriety of interrupting political gatherings was fully demonstrated at the republican meeting last night, when some confusion, originating with a few of the white leaders, afforded a pretext for the negroes to indulge in the most boisterous demonstrations, carried to such an extent that the more respectable of their own race expressed their disgust.

Mr. Riddle, of Washington, must have imagined himself addressing a Northwestern radical meeting last night, for his remarks were made up of an attack upon the Southern people, who, he said, were banded together for some "hidden" purpose, and other such political calumnies as base as untrue. In his feeble way he tried to wave the "bloody shirt," but failed to elicit the response he anticipated even from the negroes, and brought on by his own remarks the confusion that at one time caused him to suspend his speech, which was all of hatred, and malice, and nothing more.

Very little had been heard of late of the resolutions of '98 and '99 till last night, when Mr. Miller, of Washington, before a republican meeting here, composed almost entirely of negroes, most of whom had no more idea of the import of said resolutions than "a hog has of holiday," undertook to resurrect them, to show that the material interests of Virginia had thereby been retarded. But the attempt was a most signal failure, as the meeting did not "take" and the resolutions went quietly back to their resting place. They were too much for the speaker, and his "faithful allies" didn't understand a word.

The managers of the republican meeting at the postoffice last night were evidently anti-Bayly. When Mr. Burke, Major B.'s champion, was called for, the lights were quickly extinguished, and just as Mr. Miller, one of the orators, was about to deliver an eulogy upon Mr. Garfield some one in the crowd inadvertently asked him whether he was for Bayly or Barbour for Congress, whereat the utmost consternation was manifested on the stand, the band was ordered to play, and Mr. Miller retired without another word about Garfield or anybody else, or without answering the question, though Major B. is the regular republican candidate.

Mr. Sherman, in his speech at Hyattsville last Saturday night, said:
"To let the democratic party come in power would be a scandal on the American people. There would be no fear of this except that the democratic party by fraud and other means, which I will not stop to tell you of, have made a solid South."

Now while he may not have had time to tell about the means by which the democrats have made a solid South, he certainly should have taken time to tell his audience why it is that he trembles and grows sick every time he sees Mrs. Jenks. He swore on the Bible that he did not recollect whether he had written a letter offering a bribe to Weber to commit fraud, and yet there are reputable people who assert that Mrs. Jenks has that very letter in her possession, and that by means of threats to show it she blackmails him continually. One thing is certain, that though her family has done nothing to merit public recognition, all of them have lucrative positions, and she travels about the country at large and has a good time generally. Now whether this is as great a scandal as the election of General Hancock will be not for Mr. Sherman to say until he shall stand acquitted of the grave charges resting against him. Scandal is a word that Mr. Sherman should eliminate from his vocabulary.

The agrarianism recently revived in Ireland by Mr. Parnell and his coteries has legitimately resulted in the adoption of a system of landlord assassination, and has thus more than counteracted in one short season all the good that twenty years of agitation for needed Irish relief could accomplish. The Irish who come to this country are sensible people; why are not those who remain in Ireland wise enough to substitute discreet and judicious leaders for the wild and reckless men whom they now so blindly follow?

At a republican meeting at Calver Court House last Saturday night, among the resolutions adopted was one "disavowing the acts of certain gentlemen in Alexandria and its vicinity who, while professing fealty to the republican cause, have engaged in an organized effort to defeat the regular congressional nominees of the party." The quarrels the republicans have among themselves are nothing to us, especially so in the present case, when, no matter whether they be united or not, the regular democratic nominees will be elected by a large majority, but as the republicans have no organ in this district, and as we never like to see even our political opponents do things they ought not to do, we must be permitted to tell them that the "disavowing" of members of their own party who happen to disagree with them about the availability of certain candidates is probably the very worst course to pursue for both their own and their party's success. As a rule "disavowings" always do more harm to the cause than to the disavowed.

Reb Northern newspapers sometimes send correspondents to the South and pay them high prices for letters purporting to give correct accounts of affairs in this "beighted region." That they are egregiously deceived and thus made to deceive their readers, and so are really swindled by their high priced correspondents can be seen at a glance by what one of them says of the political prospect in this congressional district, and which is as follows:

"In the present canvass the two democratic candidates, Mr. Barbour, the receiver of the Virginia Midland railroad, who is upon the ticket of the regulars, and Geo. Jas. H. Williams, an extensive and popular farmer, supported by the regulars, promise to divide the vote of their party as evenly as that the republican candidate, S. P. Bayly, who was one of Mosby's officers, may win."

Now, if there is a single man except the writer of the above who really believes that Major Bayly stands the ghost of a chance of being elected to Congress, we, who keep a pretty steady eye on what is going on in this district, have yet to hear of him, that's all.

Mr. Baize, taking warning by the revolutionary effort of Mr. Cocking's recent incendiary speech, has doffed the bloody shirt in which he has been disposing for years past, and resorts to milder manners to accomplish his ends. In his speech at Philadelphia last Saturday night, erroneously supposing that the existing protective tariff is popular there, he said he had come five hundred miles to tell his audience, not that the rebels were going to seize and destroy the government, but that the great question for them to consider was whether they were going to allow the industrial system of the United States to be tampered with by new and untold hands, who get their inspiration from the British free traders. Philadelphia is a manufacturing city, and Mr. John Roach's ship yards are in its immediate vicinity, but all that does not prevent the voters of Philadelphia from knowing that protective tariffs protect only the monopolists and not the workmen they employ, and that Mr. Roach and not his employees reap the benefits of the prohibitory tariff on ships. They know that the whole system of protective tariff is for the benefit of a favored few at the expense of the many who are discriminated against unjustly. They know that by the rich manufacturer is enabled to import his labor from Europe and employ it to the exclusion of their own; they know that with free trade foreign merchants could pay for their orders in foreign goods instead of gold, and would thus be induced to double and trouble them, and so by increasing the demand for American goods increase the demand for labor to supply it; they know that could American merchants buy ships in the cheapest markets the American flag would be seen on every sea and a demand be made upon American labor to supply the crews of the vessels that floated it; and they also know that by the existing tariff they are compelled to pay twice as much as they ought to for everything they buy, and that the tax so goes not to support the government but to supply the means for such corrupt and partisan practices as those for which Mr. Arthur was turned out of the governorship at New York by the very men who are now ridiculing civil service reform and spending the money (stolen of the people by the high tariff) to make him Vice President. Mr. Baize has made another mistake, and he will find that the protective tariff he advocates is as unpopular as Mr. Cocking's bloody shirt.

Field Day in Orange.
[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]
ORANGE, Va., Sept. 27.—One of the largest meetings ever known in Orange was held here to-day in the interest of Hancock, English and Barbour.

The speakers having asked for a division of time, it was agreed that Mr. Bell, of Culpeper, should lead off on their side, to be followed by John S. Barbour, then Col. A. W. Jones for the republicans and Mr. Cuthbert for the regular ticket.

The programme was varied from in one particular only—and that was the moment Mr. Barbour ceased speaking there were universal and repeated calls for Mr. S. C. Neale, of Alexandria, whose boldness upon the affections of the people of Orange has been so well attested by the enthusiastic manner in which they have supported his claims for Congress.

Mr. Neale made an eloquent and effective speech, urging his friends to stand firm for Hancock and English, and Mr. Barbour, the regular democratic nominee.

The speeches of Mr. Barbour and Mr. Cuthbert were well conceived and well delivered. The republican speakers used the old-fashioned and identical arguments about the State debt, Col. J. C. Gibson and Mr. James Barbour, who were present and had intended to address the meeting, were prevented from so doing by the lateness of the hour.

Put Orange down for a good majority for Hancock and English and Barbour.

The October number of Et Nicholas has been received from its publishers, Scribner & Co., New York. This number is handsomely illustrated, and its reading matter, as usual with the preceding numbers, both attractive and instructive. There is no better magazine for children's reading than Et Nicholas.

We have received from the publisher, E. S. McKee & Co., Rochester, N. Y., a sample copy of Taylor's New Method of Chord Playing, by which the inventor says piano playing can be learned without any other teacher.

ALEXANDRIA FAIR.

The third annual fair of the Alexandria and Fairfax Agricultural and Industrial Association is in the full tide of success, having been opened at 10 o'clock this morning.

The western end of King street has worn for ten days an unusual aspect of business, which day by day has grown livelier until at noon to-day the section of the town at the intersection of King street, with West and Payne streets, has put on a gala aspect.

The street carefully swept by Superintendent Clifford's forces, has been sprinkled by the rain so as not to need the street sprinkler.

At five o'clock the spacious fair building was a veritable temple of industry. There was a large company, but none were idle, and before morning the exposition of 1880 took form and shape in a way that has been the delight of many eyes to-day, but will be much improved.

THE MAIN SALOON.

The spacious hall presents two aisles for promenade, each flanked with bazaars of varied designs, as befits the varieties of business which there display themselves. All are handsome; many show great taste, and some are really artistic in their combinations of symmetrical designs, framed out of the articles of their daily traffic. Flowers scent the air with their perfume and vegetables notable in size, with oranges and lucious fruits, add variety to the display. At the west end an artistic display of great local interest has been gathered. There is nothing magnificent, but the hands that have done the work, are those we often greet, and the skill which is the skill of our neighbors, and some of the tentative efforts of young people give indications of a promising future.

Entering the eastern door the extensive assortment of groceries, &c., which G. Wm. Ramsey offers for examination first meets the eye. From a mustard seed to huge cheese the finely arranged display extends, pleasant to the eye and tempting to the appetite.

Next on the central row, which divides the north from the south aisle and fronts on both, is the space occupied by the German Laundry soap, in which all the varieties of washing clothing find full exhibition.

The Tivoli Bar—bottles in pyramids, kegs in clusters, handsome barrels and spigots that invited the thirsty to try "a glass of lager," give exposition to an industry in which Alexandria has had the lead from the early days when Gambusius Wailes began to brew beer in Alexandria, over a hundred years ago.

E. J. Miller & Co. display china ware delicate, beautiful and artistic; glass that seems to have caught the sheen and transparency of limpid water.

Riechberg & Co. are tasty as becomes a leading dry goods house. They have created a bazaar out of textile fabrics and filled it with samples of their stock. Noticeable among the many "wrinkles" of the fair is a display of wrinkled nappies, which was ingeniously wrought into the name of the firm; white nappies on one side and red on the other, thus rivaling the lettering of the sign painter.

Musie that "hath charms to soothe a savage"—man into buying a piano finds a home and as much company as it can supply with chairs at VanAken's bazaar, where pianos and baby organs make the fair room a concert hall.

Waterman makes a fine parade of stationery, and shows the latest fashions, as well as great taste in the arrangement of that portion of the exposition which has been set apart for his display.

The crackers, cakes and "specialties" of Geo. R. Hill & Co. are neatly offered to the inspection of the visitors. The first bike house was built in Alexandria 1752, and the names of Andrew and Robert Jamieson have been carried on their crackers to Rome and to Bombay, and on their ship board has made the air out of the world. The new firm are as enterprising as the old one.

Mr. J. Milton Buchanan is "famous" at the fair. He represents there a Washington firm, whose display here is made with such skill and taste as to show that the "Famous" know how to put the right man in the right place when they deputized Mr. Buchanan to represent their interests in Alexandria.

It is wonderful how the touch, heavy iron trade of olden days has caught the artistic spirit of age and seems to have lost all its distasteful features, and grown to be a thing of beauty as well as of usefulness. A stove was once a ugly iron box to make a fire in. But to look now at Thomas Hoy's display at the fair one can see that stove as artistic developments of plastic metal made into such shapes of beauty and grace that the coal within them is happy at being cremated in tumb as finely wrought.

"We take no note of time," says the poet Young. Evidently a note at sixty days was unknown to him, but when he says "to give it time a rooster is wise in war," he knew that Adam meant man, and he expressed in ad vacuo his approval of Robert Adams's silver and gold bazaar, which adjoins Hoy's iron at the fair. Adam shows a pyramid of clocks, the top representing one of the largest now in use, and the lower layers showing clocks of all sizes down to veritable toy clocks, handsome watches, gold and silver, and jewelry, making his space brilliant.

Wm. L. Padgett's superb asses show how deftly the fingers of woman's skill can weave into things of beauty that are a joy forever—that is, as long as they are fashionable. Some of his ladies' hats were combinations of superb elegance of material and symmetrical beauty of design that would have done honor to any show case in Paris. Padgett stood properly just on the border of the art region. Beside his stand, on the north side of the centre range, were

P. F. F., who made many an ex bride see the confederacy. Captain Stewart says that he treated the undersides of the Seventeenth Regiment when they were in the city, and he shot a fellow a bullet for it; it is a bullet shot round for a second; serve the other foot the same way; cut off some things of hide, throw his arms about, and while for three minutes, and say, "There's your shoes," and they were a luxury to many a soldier's feet. A comparison of these impromptu moonshiners with the elegant boots and shoes, home made work, turned out from Paff's establishment here as presented at the fair would show on what a different footing the Virginians stand in war and in peace. The handsome contribution of Mr. Paff to the fair at this much attention from all passers.

Stansbury's stoves and fireware, next to Paff, show a handsome mantle with grate, cooking stoves of the most noted makes, tin ware of all styles, and deserves a careful examination.

These make up the central line of bazaar. Return now to the eastern end and noticing the array along the south wall we see, first:

A museum of minerals &c., prepared by Messrs. Strauss and Hopkins, unique and well arranged.

G. W. Ramsey makes a fine show of glass, and then comes the celebrated tea of M. Gillette & Co., of Baltimore. A large balloon overtops the booth.

The Sterling Baking Powder bazaar is filled with one of all sizes, prices of carobio acid that will, when free, leave a million leaves.

case, brackets, &c., make a fine show.

A horse shoe, emblem of good luck and formed of brushes in the centre piece of B. E. Peake's display. A painted mantle of exquisite design illustrating the newest style in house fixtures is shown here with frame work and other fine articles of Mr. P.'s business.

Tennessee & Co. offer a display of pictures, wall papers and upholstery which attracted considerable attention.

Pecko & Nalls show mangles, work work, fine scroll work, carvings, &c., well worth an attentive examination.

Leadbetter & Co., the oldest business house in the city, have arranged with their well known skill a neat exposition of paints, varnishes, fancy articles, fine drugs, &c., a solid and substantial show.

McLean & Ulter have a fine stand. Taste has guided the ornamental of their exposition which in addition to a display of other goods is devoted principally to a fine assortment of safety lamps which will burn coal gas without danger.

Steiner & Yoh's cigar stand shows, also, a handsome bergel which being one of the coming fashions attracts much attention.

Jamieson & Collie's exposition was surrounded by an eagle and presented some handsome iron work purchased of them by the United States.

William Herrick exhibits some elegant saddles and fine harnesses.

The north wall show boxes at the eastern end with an array of tempting luxuries of M. Bossart. Vegetables and cereal display there occupied the space until John Slater's flowers were reached. Mr. S. shows a variety of nature's handiwork helped along by the gardening skill of Mr. Slater and his assistants.

The ladies work, art and miscellaneous departments well repay a careful and minute examination. Mr. Lustig Dalloy's oil portrait of Hon. S. C. Neale is the work of a lad 14 years old who has had no instruction. Mr. Philip Dwyer shows designs of the Dominican Republic recently built from his plans and under his supervision in Washington, a design for the Infantry Army and a superb altar piece. Mr. B. P. Price contributes a set of tinware plates and photographs of houses built or improved by him in this city. A number of pen and ink drawings by T. M. Sullivan from the Washington public school, among them is a portrait of S. C. Neale, as good as a photograph, showing great talent on the part of the lad.

Additions are being made every hour and a subsequent notice will be required to give a full account of all the displays of the fair.

Passing from the main building over the bridge spanning the river track immediately to its left end is struck by the handsome display of agricultural implements and farm wagons, together with seed and fertilizers of all descriptions by Capt. Herbert Brown, and Wm. H. May & Son, of this city; Joseph Cooper, of Fairfax; C. Antkman & Co., of Ohio, through their agent, H. W. Matthews, of Baltimore; C. Luken's have a perfect farm wagon, fitted with all kinds of farm produce, exhibited by the Woodland Farmer's Club. Chas. S. Taylor, Jr., makes a fine display of barrel, hay and straw. C. L. Willard, Jr., of Martinsburg, W. Va., has on exhibition an automatic wagon brake. The display of fruit and ornamental trees, and strawberry and raspberry plants by J. M. Thurn, of the Monrovia Hill, Fair Church Nursery, is very fine.

Just north of the aviary department, is a fine display of poultry and pigeons, ranging in every respect the exhibition of last year. Messrs. J. H. D. Saxon and Henry Greer, of this city, and F. M. Schreiner, and James R. Johnson of Washington, are the principal exhibitors in the pigeon department, while in the poultry department, Michael Hart, of Alexandria county; Henry Green, of this city; Grant Pansh and W. G. Lee, of Washington, together with numerous other small exhibitors have fine displays. Here are to be seen chickens of all breeds, light Brahmas, Houdans Plymouth Rocks, dark Brahmas, partridge Cochins, brown Leghorns, silver Polish, golden Polish, buff Cochins, gold penciled Hamburgs, silver buff Hamburgs. Mr. John A. Marshall, of Burke's station, has a number of silver dun turkeys on exhibition. The pigeon fancier also has here all that the heart can desire. There are pouters of every variety, white pouters, black fan tails, yellow wing turbit, yellow swallows, yellow trumpeters, white Jacobins, nuns, black and white rollers, rollers, rolled trumpeters, &c., &c.

The stock yard presents a very interesting scene. There is this department on the west side of all grades, rears, heavy draught stallions, light draught stallions, heavy and light draught mares, colts, ponies, &c., while in the centre and on the east side are bulls, cows, calves, sheep and hogs.

John Melno, Wm. B. Daingerfield, Wm. Watkins, Julius Chace, Dr. T. M. Tabbutt, Wm. N. Lynch, E. J. Galpin, Horace Daily, R. M. Ballester, A. W. Nourse, Milton Payne, J. A. Marshall, R. D. Catts, J. B. Dawson, J. R. Byrnes, P. R. Pullman, A. L. Roberts, E. W. Watkins and others exhibit Fairfax horses; Wm. Wools, W. T. Herrick, John S. Anderson, R. J. Daingerfield, Wm. Rogers, Edward Buzzett, and C. C. Nelson exhibit Alexandria and county horses; R. H. Darn and John Edgerton, of Georgetown; Wm. Spencer and Joseph Hens, of Maryland; W. E. Hawn, J. Trowbridge, and Thomas Cook, of Richmond; Samuel Peters, of Martinsburg; Wm. Wetzel, of Leesburg; T. J. Haydon, of Fredericksburg; John Green, of Washington; O. H. Morrow, and others also exhibit fine horses.

Wm. B. Daingerfield has on exhibition Cows and Southdown sheep; Hancock Peters, of Haymarket, fine Southdowns; Clark H. Martin, of Hayfield farm, Shropshire, Southdowns, Berkshire, thoroughbred Leicester ewes, and Spanish merinos; also three fat lambs and two Southdown bucks. Benjamin Burgett and Wm. B. Daingerfield have on exhibition Berkshire and Chester hogs.

J. R. Yates, of Rappahannock, has a fine display of fat short horned Durham cattle; Wm. S. Smart, of Lexington, Va., exhibits a herd of Devon cattle; Clark & Martin, short horned Durham bull and cows; R. F. Roberts, of Fairfax, has two fine graded cows; F. Fletcher, of Clifton, also has on exhibition Judge Fuller's fine herd of Holstein cattle; John S. Swift, of Prince George's county, Md., a splendid grade Alcey cow.

Scattered over the grounds are all sorts of attractions. N. B. Medley has a shooting gallery; Stephen Taylor has a bill game, and Prof. Wyman is on hand with his well known show. M. Bossart has the confectionary establishment, Gilbert Simpson & Co., have the dining saloon, and John Marshall the cigar stand.

At 9:30 o'clock the fair was opened by the ringing of the large bell.

There was a small crowd in attendance, owing to the threatening condition of the weather, but by 12 o'clock the grounds commenced to fill up, and by 3 o'clock there was a large attendance than was expected.

At 1 o'clock all the stock on exhibition, horses, cattle, &c., were paraded around the track, presenting a remarkably fine display.

At 3 o'clock the Fire Department entered the grounds, under the marshaling of Chief Engineer Lombard, preceded by the Alexandria Musical Association, in handsome new uniforms, and the Fire Wardens.

First in the line of parade was the old Hydrant, Samuel T. Tinsley, a fireman, in the white shirt. The hose carriages and engine were drawn by horses, and were handsomely decorated.

Next in line was the Relief Hook and Ladder Company, R. M. Leachman, fireman, in white shirt, with their truck easily decorated. Then followed the Columbia, in hand some, new red shirt, M. McLean, president, and Joseph Hardy, fireman, preceded by eight firemen, each carrying a highly decorated brass pipe, and a decorated beautiful bouquet. The hose carriage was drawn by the members of the company and the

engine by four splendid black horses. The hose carriages and engines, both of the Hydrant and Columbia companies reflected great credit upon Engineers Young and Campbell, and the parade was pronounced by all a magnificent display.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the Alex. Gazette.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 28, 1880.

The republicans are so low spirited that it is almost impossible for one of them to be induced to bet on any election, even when large odds are offered them, but occasionally one of them is so provoked by the confidence of the democrats in speaking of the coming contest that he loses his discretion and wagers money that in his cooler moments he wishes he had back in his pocket. One of these was badgered into betting \$300 even on Ohio last night. He made the bet with an old democrat well versed in politics, and who, having long since gotten over the age when the heart has anything to do with judging his judgment, never risks his money unless he is pretty certain of winning. From bets on Ohio by such men as the one to whom I allude don't look as though that State was certain for the republicans, and when to this is added the fact that the whole Treasury Department, and Schurz, Beecher and Conkling to boot, are already in that State or are hastening there to do what they can to save it, the sanguine feelings of many democrats about the Buckeye State are seen to be by no means groundless.

About Indiana the impression seems to be settling down to the belief that it will not go democratic, but go so by a larger majority than it gave four years ago. A prominent democrat in that State has sent here to Mr. Legerus Dalton, chief of the Senate document room, \$1,000 to bet against anybody's \$900 that the State will go for Lenders in October, and bets in other parts of the city are offered without takers of \$1,000 to \$750 that the State will go democratic.

Some of the government clerks here are so intent upon retaining their office, no matter who may be elected President, that they are contributing liberally to both the republicans and democratic funds, and taking receipts for the amounts they contribute. Three democrats employe in the Government printing office have been discharged already this week, and it is reported about the printing office that one hundred more will be within a short time; indeed it seems as though every democrat now in the Government's service will have to walk the plank.

Among the speakers invited to address the great democratic meeting to be held at Indianapolis is Senator Herford, of West Virginia, who is a native of Prince William county, Va.

FOREIGN NEWS.

A Norwegian republic is talked of. The Congressional Congress in session at Lyons, France, yesterday, passed a resolution requesting the French government to appoint commissioners to perfect a Franco-American treaty.

Coratels have been stationed aboard the Great new yacht Livadia now building at Graveland, Sweden, in consequence of a report of design to place explosives among the coals on board.

An Irish tenant farmer named Sweeney, who was under notice to quit, has been arrested in connection with the murder of Lord Mountmorris, and has been remanded for trial. The murder has caused the greatest sensation in Dublin, and it is expected that the affair will induce the government to take decisive steps to control the utterances of land agitators.

M. Constant, French Minister of the Interior and Worship, has gone to the provinces after arranging for the enforcement of the religious decrees. He has decided to leave the bureau, and to meet as usual in the Chamber. Meanwhile he will begin by breaking up orders like the Passionist Fathers, which are not recognized by the Vatican. He will next disperse the communities that are mostly composed of foreigners and lately commenced proceedings against the orders not included in these two categories.

Meeting in Warrenton.

[Reported for the Alexandria Gazette.]
A large crowd assembled in Warrenton on Monday, many being drawn from the country under the impression that there would be a joint session between the regulars and Mahonites. The morning train brought Messrs. Barton and Robert Hunter, representing the regular democracy, and Mr. Middleberger and General Williams, the irregular ticket. A plan for joint discussion was refused by the two representatives of the July ticket, who thereupon went to the town hall, and just here it is well to state that the hall belongs to the funder, and it was in their power to have locked the doors of their own property, and thus have prevented a readjuster meeting, but with a love for fair play they gave the Mahonites the centre, and the speaking began. There were about two hundred people present in the house, and by a fair count two thirds were members of the Warrenton Hancock Club, drawn there by curiosity, two sixths were negroes, two sixths were strikers, two sixths boys, one twelfth alien and one twelfth wealth persons of weak mind. There was no record made in the regular ranks, not over twenty five applauding the speakers, and about a third of them being ardent Garfield men.

After the speeches of the readjusters the large crowd proceeded to the Court House grounds, where they were addressed by Messrs. Barton and Hunter, who carried the crowd with them.

Old Fauquier is all right, and will give a heavy majority for the regular ticket.

EATING LEMONS.—A good deal has been said through the papers lately about the healthfulness of lemons. The latest advice as to how to use them so they will do the most good runs as follows: "Most people know the benefit of lemons before breakfast, but few know how it is more than doubled by taking another at night also. The way to get the better of a bilious system without blue pills or quinine, is to take the juice of one, two or three lemons as the appetite craves, in as much ice water as makes it pleasant to drink, without sugar, before going to bed. In the morning, rising, or least if an hour before breakfast, take the juice of one lemon in a goblet of water. This will clear the system of humors and bile, with mild efficacy, without any of the weakening of cold or calomel or congress water. People should not irritate the stomach by eating lemons clear, the powerful acid of the juice, which is almost corrosive, infallibly produces inflammation after a while, but properly diluted, so that it does not burn or draw the throat it does its full medicinal work without harm, and when the stomach is clear of food has abundant opportunity to work on the system thoroughly."

At a meeting of the students of Yale college held by the order of the President yesterday morning action was taken condemning the destruction of the Signa Spallio on Saturday evening. It was voted to make restitution of the property destroyed.

The United States Circuit Court at Louisville, Ky., yesterday, at the suit of the Commonwealth Lottery, granted an injunction restraining the postal authorities from enforcing the department order concerning fraudulent lottery.

PERSONAL.—Miss Helen Ward, of Warrenton, Va., who has been visiting Mrs. John Taylor, of New York, Ky., in Washington, left on Wednesday for New York, and sailed Saturday for Europe.

Wm. G. New R. in the advertised for C. M. and do not waste your money for a man who you know that Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the popular lot for thirty years. Price 25c.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Tennessee bond suits have been decided in favor of the railroad company.

The Sheriff of New Orleans and his bonds men are fixed to be defaulters to the extent of nearly \$100,000.

The delegates to the New York State Democratic Convention at Saratoga, talk confidently about the restoration of harmony in the party.

E. L. Kallam, rental agent of Norfolk, Va., committed suicide yesterday by taking morphine. The cause was financial trouble. His wife is not expected to recover from the shock.

The fourth day's session of the Pan Presbyterian Council, held in Philadelphia yesterday, was devoted to the reading of papers on the subject of Catholicity in Presbyterianism. It was resolved to hold the next council in Belfast, Ireland, in 1884.

Dulcigno.
The Ottoman frigate Sublimissim lies at Dulcigno. She will be summoned to withdraw, or if she offers resistance, must unavoidably be destroyed or sunk. A Constantinople dispatch says the last note of the Porte, refusing to surrender Dulcigno unless the naval demonstration is abandoned, was, in great part, the Sultan's own composition. It required as a condition for the surrender, not only that the demonstration be abandoned, but that no demonstration shall be employed in connection with the Greek frontier or any other question, and that no other concession in future shall be demanded for Montenegro.

The commander of the French vessels has declined any active part in the hostilities, which it is now thought certain must commence within two or three days at latest.

Nominations.
SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27.—The democratic convention of the first district (San Francisco) to-night nominated General W. S. Rosecrank for Congress.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 28.—Two thousand nominations for members of Congress were made by the democrats to-day: S. and district, David Dougherty; third district, Samuel J. Randall; fourth district, George Ball; fifth district, John K. Folwell.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Sept. 28.—The district republican congressional convention, session here to-day, nominated ex-Judge Clinton Robbins, of Frischoff, Monmouth county.

Coughs.—"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are used with advantage to relieve Coughs, Whooping Coughs, Hoarseness and BRONCHITIS. For thirty years these Troches have been in use, with annually increasing favor. They are not new and untold, but, having been tested by wide and constant use for nearly a century, they have attained well merited rank among the most reliable remedies for the THROAT.—"Brown's Bronchial Troches" act directly on the organs of the voice. They have an extraordinary effect in all disorders of the Throat and Larynx, restoring a healthy tone when relaxed, either from cold or over exertion of the voice, and produce a clear and distinct enunciation. Speakers and singers find the Troches useful.

A COUGH, COLD, CATARRH or SORE THROAT requires immediate attention, as neglect sometimes results in some inoperable lung disease.—"Brown's Bronchial Troches" will most invariably give relief. Limitations are enforced for sale, many of which are injurious. The genuine "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are in little boxes